

# The Chinese Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,074.

廿十月一十年四十一萬九千一

SONGKONG. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1914.

寅甲大國年三國庚卯年

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
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THE GERMAN UNDERGROUND  
ARMY.  
Weeks in Town of Trenches.

Already quite another kind of weather has set in in succession to the hot and dry days in which the first engagements of the war were fought. The torrential rains brought by the equinox have been replaced by the trying climate of full autumn. There are occasional spells of sunshine which brighten but is not strong enough to warm; the nights are damp, and the dawns are bitterly cold and raw.

Both sides suffer from this trying weather, which is unfortunately only a prelude of worse to come, but its effect upon the Germans must necessarily be severe. For the defensive position which the Germans have taken up in the hills that line the valley of the Aisne cannot be easily breached. The Allies' engineers therefore spend these damp days and chilly nights, crept up in trenches which, moreover, are dug in a chalky soil that is almost impermeable to water and dries with difficulty.

They are very elaborate, these trenches in which the great host of the German army has been living like a gigantic long-drawn warren of green-grey rabbits. They are flooded, many of them, with cement; they are rafed over with boards covered with sods that serve both to keep out the rain and to hide them from French or British aeroplanes; they are divided into chambers communicating by doors. There are, of course, several lines of them. There is the most advanced trench in which the opposite moist guard at night, then two or three hundred yards behind is the main line of entrenchments, and behind that again are great pits dug out of the ground to serve as kitchens or dormitories in which the reserves and supports for the first line live.

These rearward trenches are connected with the foremost line by parallel in which machine-guns are posted to fire over the heads of the men that line the parapet. Then behind all, often in the chalk quarries of the hills, are the emplacements where the big siege guns, bolted down to their concrete platforms, and the howitzers that toss shells high into the air so that it fall three miles away, are posted.

A whole semi-subterranean town, in fact, with main thoroughfares and side-streets and telephone wires running all along, where hundreds of thousands of men eat and live and sleep, and yet so well concealed that from a little way down the hill in front you would see nothing to tell you of its existence unless it were a hardly noticeable little bank of earth raised slightly above the surface of the ground.

THE LATE MR. KLIMANEK.  
Reference in the Shanghai  
Mixed Court.

Sympathetic reference was made on the 3rd inst. in the Mixed Court, Shanghai to the death, at Tsingtao, of Mr. P. P. Klimaneck, interpreter at the Austrian Consulate and Mixed Court Assessor.

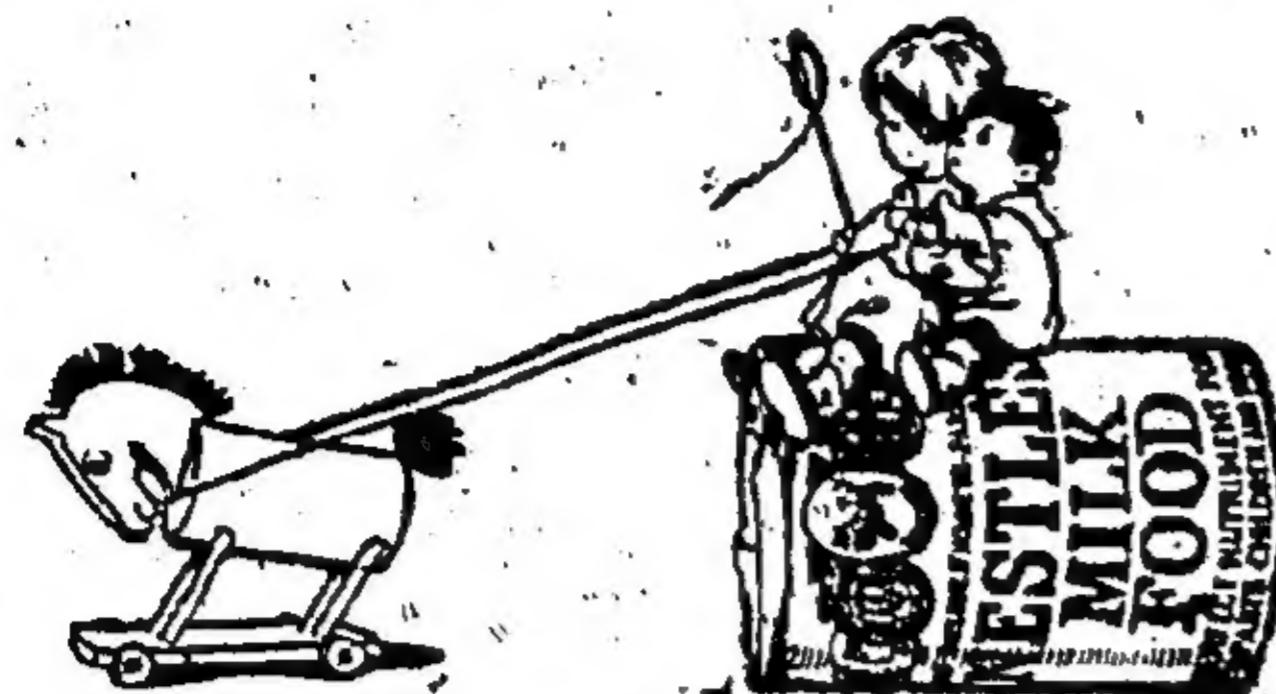
At the opening of the Court for Chinese Civil Cases the British Assessor (Mr. Grant Jones) said—May I ask the Bar to rise for a moment. Before we begin the day's list I wish to express, on behalf of the Magistrate and myself, our deep grief at the death of a very gallant gentleman who was until recently our colleague on this Bench. Mr. Klimaneck, by his zeal in the administration of justice, the ability which he brought to bear on the difficult problems of this Court, and his unflinching virtue on all occasions, had endeared himself to all with whom he was associated in this court.

Mr. John Hays of Messrs. Ellis and Hays, on behalf of the Bar, addressed the Court as follows: I should like also to associate myself and the rest of the Shanghai Bar with the sentiment you have just expressed. I feel that all the members of the Shanghai Bar, especially those who had the pleasure of practising more frequently in this court, will agree with me when I say we all appreciated the late Mr. Klimaneck as an able &勇敢 and one who devoted his time and patience to every case that came before him, coupled with unfailing courtesy. We all realise that we have suffered a great loss and I have to express the sympathy of the Bar with the Bench on the loss of an able colleague.

The ordinary business of the court was then proceeded with.

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TUESDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. "HONAM." 8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN."

5 P.M. "FATSHAN." 5 P.M. "KINSHAN."

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Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

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and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.  
TEL. NO. 811. Hongkong.

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MERCHANTS, &c., &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager

Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HONI, KANADA, NAMAZU, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

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STRAND

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A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness, with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

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Prepared only by

G. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND,  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS



## THE WAR KIT.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH OFFICERS  
FROM MEN.

Now that our soldiers are wearing their war uniforms, says The Standard, the public find it difficult to distinguish between the officer and the man in the ranks, so little difference is there in the matter of dress. The service uniform was, in fact, designed to have that effect, because under former conditions the marksmen of the enemy in our little wars were able to distinguish our officers and to pick them off thus inflicting upon us the maximum amount of loss.

The designers of the first pattern went too far, the distinction between officers and men consisting only of certain bands of braid upon the cuffs of the tunics of the same colour as the garment, very difficult to see and more difficult to understand. The result was the non-recognition of officers and a number of unfortunate incidents.

In the dress now worn the braid has been retained, but there have been added the badges of rank which in the ornamental uniforms of peace time are worn on the shoulder straps or knots. These badges are placed in front on both cuffs. They are as follows:

Second Lieutenant, one star.

Lieutenant, two stars.

Captain, three stars.

Major, a crown.

Lieut.-Colonel, one crown and one star.

Colonel, one crown and two stars.

General officers still wear their badges of rank upon the shoulder. The Brigadier-General is distinguished by crossed swords and baton and crown.

The Major-General has crossed swords and baton and one star, Lieutenant-general crossed swords and baton and crown.

General crossed swords and baton and crown.

Field-Marshal has crossed swords and baton and crown and star.

The badge of a Field-Marshal consists of crossed batons within a laurel wreath and a crown.

General officers will also be distinguished by gold lace upon the peaks of their caps.

Staff officers, that is to say officers other than regimental officers employed on special duty, are distinguished by red tabs on the collars of their tunics.

The belt worn by officers is known by the name of "Sam Browne"; it consists of a broad leather waist-belt, supported by cross-belts over both shoulders. On the left side the sword is suspended, and on the right, the revolver, but these weapons are only carried when the officer is in marching order. He usually goes about with only one cross-belt in front—that over the right shoulder.

As a rule, the superior quality of the cloth of the officers' clothing is an additional aid to recognition, and he generally wears breeches instead of trousers.

Warrior officers, as a crown just above the cuff, a very slight distinction, but they may be known from officers by the fact that they have no braiding on the cuff, and from N.C.O.s by the absence of chevrons.

In the line regiments the badges of N.C.O.s are as follows:—Lance corporal, one stripe chevron on the upper arm on both sides; corporal, two stripes; sergeant, three stripes; sergeant-major, three stripes and crown; colour sergeant, three stripes and crossed flags. There are slight and subtle differences in the case of the Household Cavalry and the Brigade of Foot Guards.

Mounted troops can be distinguished from infantry by the leather bosalier which they carry on the left shoulder, and also by their spurs. The Medical Corps wear a red cross on the arm.

The Royal Flying Corps wear a tunic of special design, buttoned at the sides after the Indian and German fashion. All non-commissioned officers and men carry the name of their regiment or corps on the shoulder, either in braided letters, or embossed stripes, and Territorial units add the letter T—that being practically the only distinction between the Territorial and the Regular soldier in khaki dress. Territorial officers wear the "T" on their collars.

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robes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dine  
Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and  
Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert  
Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware  
Cooking Stoves, (New Castings), Kitchen  
Utensils, etc.

Three Pillars, One Old Blackwood  
Wardrobe, Desk, Electric Reading Lamp,  
etc., a Marble Clock, several Iron Safes,  
etc., etc., 2 Cupboards, Lace Curtains  
and 2 Typewriters.

Catalogues will be sold.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 4, 1914.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.00 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 10 p.m.  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUMMER.  
7.45 a.m. to 8.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noont. 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
Des Vaux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.  
General Managers.

JAPANESE MAKERS.  
Every kind of Footwear.

MADE  
TO  
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,  
Telephone No. 421.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper  
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open till Midnight.

## A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce,  
always look for the signature in White



on the Red label, and see also that the  
name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in  
raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an  
extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to  
make sure that you are being supplied with the original  
and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many  
imitations.

Under the signature in White

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS,  
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S  
EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

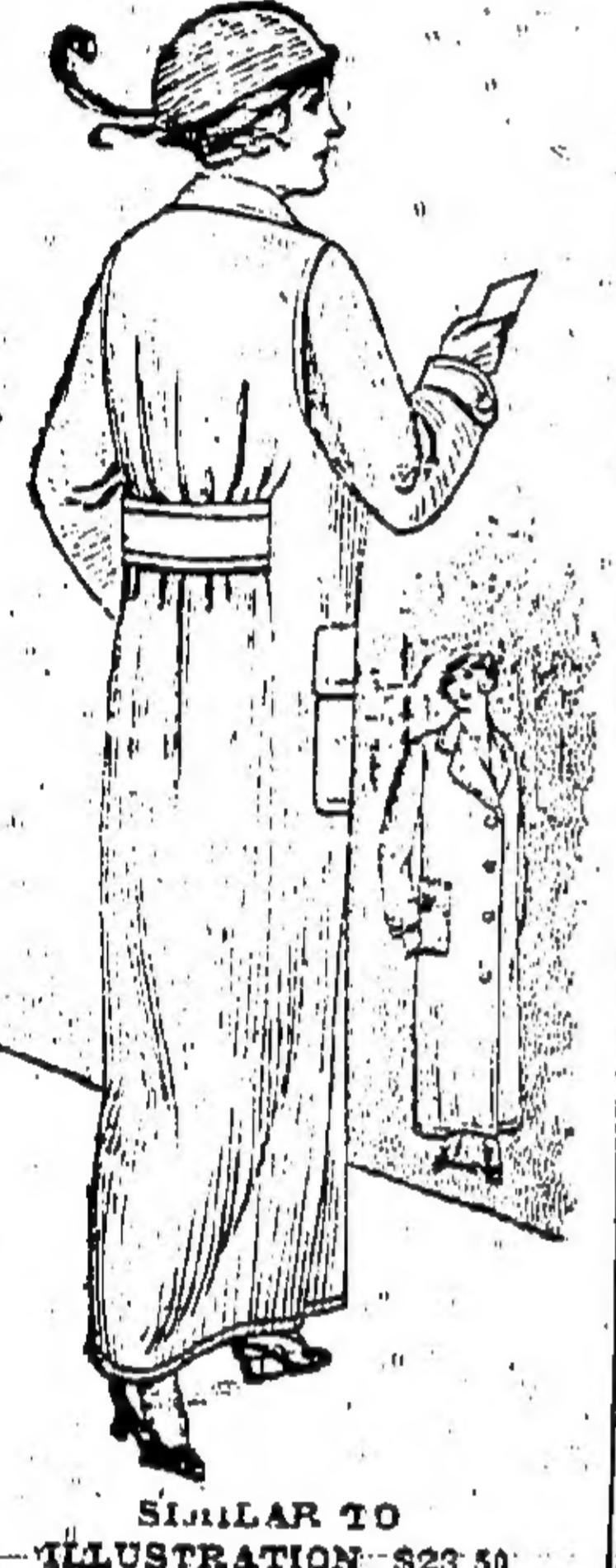
This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

WATSON'S  
CELEBRATED

COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

POWELL'S  
LADIES' COATS



HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1914

THE GERMAN NAVAL  
MENACE AND HOW IT  
WAS MET.

RECENTLY the British Government issued a return of the naval expenditure of the Powers, from which it is clear that the enormous expenditure Great Britain has been called upon to meet yearly for the Navy has been absolutely necessary and, as events have since amply proved, has been in nowise too heavy for the protection afforded. It is important as preliminary to any consideration of the balance-sheets of profit and loss, to reflect upon the capital account, and particularly the value and distribution of our assets. Great Britain is an insular kingdom with vast possessions throughout the world, and the defence of these involves primarily an immense navy. On the other hand, Germany is a great Continental Power, and, as Lord Lansdowne said at Liverpool recently, "we never grudged her the possession of a great army. Why should Germany have begrimed us—an insular and maritime Power—the possession of an adequate fleet to protect our own shores and secure our own commerce? We knew that she had begrimed us that fleet, and her naval preparation had been made with the deliberate intention of destroying that naval preponderance which every Englishman regarded as indispensable for this country."

The sums spent on the various navies of the world clearly indicate the immense increase in recent years in the German naval expenditure. Taking only the ten years embraced by the Government return, we find that Germany began increasing her total naval expenditure at a very rapid rate from 1907-8, while the British expenditure was actually being decreased. It was only in 1909, when the menace of Germany began to be fully realised in this country, that we began to Vigorously and readily, the burden of heavier naval armaments. In "Engineering" there is an able article in which the figures of total naval expenditure are set out, showing at a glance the state of the case. From the British figures it is clear that the German menace is more pronouncedly established by the figures allotted to new construction, and it will be seen that in 1908-9 and 1909-10 the German expenditure approached within a million sterling of the British expenditure. No one can for a moment question the policy of our Government in effecting the rapid increase in our naval expenditure in the year 1910-11, increasing by 3½ millions sterling as compared with 1½ millions by the German Navy authorities. From this time forward it became necessary for us to look the matter squarely in the face, and to establish our superiority in material as well as personnel. No one, even if he be of another nation, looking to our immense interests involved can for a single moment

believe what appears almost like chicanery. It is however a most violent policy and has caused a large number of deaths.

On the 20th of November being the birthday of His Majesty the King of Italy, the Italian Consul General, Comte Vespucelli, will be in his office to receive visitors from 11 to 12 a.m.

The temporary withdrawal of the Canadian Pacific and other Companies from the Pacific has greatly benefited the N. Y. K., some of whose ships are carrying double their usual freights.

Five dollars worth of clothing and \$10 in cash has been stolen from the Wah Hing Printing Shop at 204 Des Vieux Roulé, the property of the Chinese accountant. He suspects an absent fok.

The Vice Consul of the Netherlands has reported the loss of certain papers and certificates from the offices of the Consulate. Papers and certificates have also been stolen from the Chief Officer's room on board the Dutch steamer Tjakkabang. They were valuable.

A Chinese woman has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from wounds to the hands and head alleged to have been inflicted by her husband at Temple Street, Yau Ma Tei. The man was charged this morning and remanded for a week.

In the list of contributors to the Ministering Children's League Bazaar on the 31st October in the grounds of Government House, the name of Messrs. Moutis & Co., who lent the piano for the theatricals, was omitted. To them Lady M. (President of the League) returns her best thanks.

Capt. Lapraik, formerly commander of the Pacific Mail steamer Nio, has entered the service of the Standard Oil Company, and has joined his new ship at Panama.

Sir Charles Henry Major, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Fiji and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, has been appointed Chief Justice of British Columbia.

Master Gunner C. W. Reynolds, Sergeant W. Kirby, and E. Wilson, and Corp. W. J. Thomas, R.G.A., and Quartermaster Sergeant F. Goodwin and Staff Sgt. C. Jenner, Royal Engineers, have been awarded the silver medal for long service and good conduct.

Almost the moment after the Highlander fell dead behind his gun there in the open road. But he had checked the advance upon the bridge, and before the German column could form again there was the welcome sound of British words of command from the rear of the little force of Highlanders, and reinforcements came doubling up to the river bank in such numbers that the Germans soon retired, and gave up the attempt to gain the bridge. But the Highlander, who had "carried" forward the Maxim gun to his post of certain death, then in the open road had thirty bullet wounds in his body when he was picked up.

THE CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day, because it does exactly what a cough remedy is supposed to do. It stops the cough by exerting the cold, and does it speedily and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

WHY IT SELLS.

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THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.  
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

## TSINGTAU TRANSFERRED.

## BANQUET AT THE GUILDHALL.

## IMPORTANT TOASTS.

## LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

## TSINGTAU TRANSFERRED.

London Nov. 9, 7 p.m.  
The terms of the surrender of Tsingtau have been signed and the City has been transferred.

## THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

Great Military Pageant.

London, Nov. 9, 3.15 p.m.  
The Lord Mayor's Show was a great Military Pageant and was London's first opportunity of acclimating the soldiers and sailors. They rapturously welcomed the Canadians, Newfoundlanders and New Zealanders and cheered the London Scottish till they were hoarse and also the men who fought at Antwerp.

## THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

Important Toasts.

London, Nov. 9, 8.25 p.m.  
The Guildhall Banquet to-night, like to-day's pageant with the Dominion troops, assumed an essentially military aspect. There was a brilliant gathering of representatives of our Allies, who were especially toasted. Besides honoured guests of France, Russia, Japan, Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro, and the Ambassadors of neutral Powers, there was the usual splendid gathering of Cabinet Ministers, ex-Cabinet Ministers and representatives of every section of the community.

At the Guildhall Banquet, Lord Kitchener, responding to the toast of the Army, said that the soldiers in the field would deeply appreciate the toast. Every officer returning from the front had said that the men are doing splendidly. His Lordship referred to the good work of the London Scottish and the Indians and paid a very warm tribute to our gallant Allies, especially expressing his admiration for General Joffre and the Grand Duke Nicholas. Lord Kitchener affirmed that the "Empire is now fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, as it is only from a clear conception of the vast issue at stake that can come the great national and moral impulse without which Governments, War Ministers and even Armies and Navies can do little. We have enormous advantages in our resources of men and material and in our wonderful spirit, which never understood the meaning of defeat. All these are great assets. These must be used judiciously and effectively. I have no complaints whatever to make about the response to my appeals for men or to the progress of the military training, but I want more men still—more men till the enemy is crushed. Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but they will act as an incentive to British manhood."

Lord Kitchener paid a heartfelt eulogy to the British Army and to Sir John French and his Generals, all of whom had displayed military qualities of the highest order. The same level of courage and efficiency had been maintained throughout all ranks. The enemy must also reckon with the forces of our great Dominions, the vanguard of which we had already welcomed in very fine bodies of men. Besides these were training in Great Britain over a million and a quarter of men eagerly awaiting the call to take their place in the field and sustain the credit of the Army, which never stood higher than it does today.

The French Ambassador, responding for the Allies, emphasised that when history sought the responsibility for so much bloodshed, for those burnings, those methodical massacres, the responsibility would not rest with the Allies. The barbarism had been raised by a dogma taught by professors, reinforced by science and was new to all times. The Allies believed in eternal justice and awaited those decrees with unshakable confidence.

## THE ENEMY ADOPT THE OFFENSIVE.

London, Nov. 9, 6 p.m.  
Paris communiqué states:—

The Germans renewed the offensive against Dixmude and south-east of Ypres. The attacks were everywhere repulsed, and we made progress at the end of the day on the entire front from Dixmude to the Lys.

Nevertheless the advance is slow owing to the offensive which the enemy is now assuming and to the enemy's effective organised defences.

## ENEMY SUFFERS A DISTINCT DEFEAT.

Another communiqué states:—  
The fog rendered operations difficult especially between the Lys and the Meuse.

Our progress in the centre has been maintained and there have been small engagements in the Argonne and Verdun regions.

There is nothing to report in Lorraine.

The enemy made fresh attacks against Col de Sainte Marie and suffered a distinct defeat.

## LATEST FRENCH TELEGRAMS.

Havas—Paris, Nov. 7, 4.50 p.m.  
German offensive failed everywhere. Comparative calm (full) on Yser above Dixmude. We repulsed attacks Dixmude and around Bixchoote. Took again offensive in conjunction with British troops South-east Ypres, checking violent attack. We advanced around Verdun and in Argonne. We took yesterday, on the whole front, a great number prisoners.

M. Millerand (French Minister of War) went yesterday to the front at Chalon le Marne and Verdun.

Tokyo: Tsingtau surrendered 7 a.m. German Japanese losses rather important.

French Government's telegram (through Peking—9th Nov. 8.40 a.m.) Comparative full on the 6th on the Yser. We repulsed German attacks in region Dixmude. Allies took again offensive South-east Ypres and repulsed enemy's attacks. French troops advanced regions Vailly Verdun. German attacks on French right wing repulsed.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Havas—Paris, Nov. 8, 4.40 a.m.  
We took offensive between North Sea and Lys. Repulsed enemy's attacks between Labecque Arma. We advanced around Soissons.

Intense fog all day in North Champagne and Lorraine compelled our artillery aviators to less activity.

Detachments Indian troops with British sailors, occupied Fao (mouth Chott-el-Drab in Persian Gulf).

After resistance one hour, Anglo-Japanese troops entered Tsinqua.

From French Foreign office via Peking, Nov. 9, 2.20 p.m.

On the 7th, fights were not so violent between North Sea and Lys. Several German attacks region Dixmude and North-east Ypres, were repulsed. Allies taking offensive on nearly whole front advanced especially North Meuse, around Soissons and region Vailly. They consolidated their progress on right bank Aisne and repulsed German attack on Crillon.

French troops organised points (apparently recently captured by them).

Situation excellent in Algeria and Morocco.

## ENEMY REPULSED EVERYWHERE.

From French Government via Peking, 10th November, 10.50 a.m.

On the 9th, German offensive region Ypres to Dixmude, was repulsed everywhere. Allies advanced between Dixmude and Lys, North of Soissons and East of Vailly. In Woer, we recaptured trenches in forest Arment. German attack against heights of Puis St. Marie was a marked defeat for them.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

Allies still advancing.

London, Nov. 9, 2.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué published at 11 o'clock in the evening says:

The enemy in the north appear to have concentrated their activity in the region of Ypres, without result: we are holding our own everywhere. On the Aisne, north-east of Soissons, we reached the plateau of Vregny, where we had not previously set foot.

## BRITISH ADMIRATION FOR THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Congratulations from Lord Kitchener and Sir John French.

London, Nov. 9, 6.40 a.m.

A message from Petrograd says that the Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army, has received a telegram from Lord Kitchener congratulating him on the brilliant termination of the second stage of the Russian operations. Lord Kitchener asked the Grand Duke to convey to the Russian Army a message from Field-Marshal Sir John French, the British Army, and himself, expressing their admiration of the valour of the Russian Army.

The British War Secretary added: "We are convinced that the joint efforts of the Allies will result in the final crushing defeat of the enemy."

## THE "GEIER" AT HONOLULU.

London, Nov. 9, 4.55 a.m.

A telegram from Washington says that the German cruiser Geier has entered Honolulu, also a steamer of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, alleged to be the Geier's tender.

[The Geier was reported some time ago to have entered Honolulu. She has now probably been interned.—Ed.]

## CAUCASIAN PORT BOMBARDED.

London, Nov. 9, 6.40 a.m.

A telegram from Petrograd states that a cruiser of the British type bombarded Poti, in the Caucasus. Russian troops drove off the cruiser with gun and rifle fire.

## NO TROUBLE IN NORTH AFRICA.

Information circulated by the French Foreign Office states that the situation in Algeria and Morocco is very satisfactory.

## THE BANGKOK AND BORNEO TRADE ROUTES.

## AN IMPORT SHIPPING ARRANGEMENT.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Singapore, Nov. 9, 1.20 p.m.

Messrs. Holt and Co., of Liverpool, have completed arrangements with the Straits Steamship Co., by which the former will associate with the latter.

One result of this arrangement will be an important building programme which will enable the putting of first class steamers on the Bangkok-Borneo trade routes.

## WAR NEWS.

## REVENUE OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistrate this morning a Chinese chief tallyman on board the Blue Funnel steamer Agapenor, was charged with assaulting a Chinese revenue officer.

Complainant said that a party of revenue officers and a European officer were on board the boat. He was told to wait at the entrance and after standing there for 20 minutes defendant came up and slapped him across the face.

Revenue Officer Wilden said that defendant, who spoke excellent English, objected to having his cabin searched, saying he was not going to have his cabin searched by Hongkong Chinese. He called on the officer, if he was a sport and a gentleman, to tot out two of his best men and he (defendant) would show him how he could kill them. He used filthy language.

Defendant said the complainant was not in uniform and when he asked him who he was the complainant struck him saying "I'll strike you then you'll know who I am."

Another revenue officer exhibited a black eye for which he alleged the defendant was responsible.

Revenue Officer Wilden said he saw the defendant in his room and when asked what was the trouble said he objected to his cabin being searched by "God damn Hongkong Chinese." Defendant was spoiling for a fight. At the Office of Imports and Exports he apologised and asked to be let off.

Defendant said he reported to Inspector Wilden that he had been assaulted, which the Officer denied.

Defendant here ejaculated: You are not an honest man. Before the Magistrate you should speak the truth.

The Chinese officer, defendant alleged, hit him, struck him and hit him with hammar and wood.

The Magistrate fined him \$10 and bound him over for six months.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tsz Yut "Po's Service.)

## LIKIN DUTIES.

PEKING, Nov. 9.

The Financial Department has asked for a detailed report of the amounts received in the various provinces from the import and export duties. The figures are wanted with a view to abolishing the like duties.

## CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

The President has issued a notice to the effect that although Tsinqua has fallen to the Allies the neutrality of China will still be strictly adhered to pending further developments.

## REVOLUTION BANK NOTES.

The Government has appointed a manager to the China Bank in Szechuan to redeem the revolution bank notes.

## PROPOSED ISSUE OF CHINESE BONDS.

The Financial Department proposes to issue \$5 and \$1 national bonds redeemable in three years.

## THE SHANGHAI RACES.

The following results were received too late for insertion in our yesterday's issue:

## ROYAL NAVY CUP.

Mr. E. S. Hine's Kimberley (Hill) 1  
Mr. J. L. Ezra's Ultimatum (Owner) 2  
Mr. Hongkew's Winston (Dalglish) 3  
Distance: 1m. Time, 1m. 36 2/3-sec.

## EQUINE STAKES.

Mr. H. Morris' Wakefield (Stewart) 1  
Mr. Ting's Stayail (Johnstone) 2  
Mr. E. Radnor's Gipsy Chief (Moller) 3  
Distance: 1m. Time, 2m. 30 2/3-sec.

## AUTUMN CUP.

Mr. Mohawk's Futurist (Stewart) 1  
Mr. E. Radnor's Eolian Chief (Moller) 2  
Mr. G. H. Thompson's Tsaladin (Burkhill) 3  
Distance: 1m. Time, 2m. 41 2/3-sec.

## WINTER STAKES.

Mr. Evelyn's Sir Mordred (Vida) 1  
Mr. Lamerton's Mamuluke (Rowe) 2  
Mr. Ezra's Jupiter (Ezra) 3  
Distance: 1m. Time, 3m. 28 3/4-sec.

## TODAY'S RESULTS.

The results of to-day's racing up to time of going to press are:

## THE NORTHERN CUP.

Mr. Henry Morris' Castlefield (Stewart) 1  
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Woodlark (Hill) 2  
Sir Paul's Aldwyck (Burkhill) 3  
Three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1m. 31 1/2-sec.

## THE CROWN CUP.

Mr. Lamerton's Mamuluke (Rowe) 1  
Mr. Henry Morris' Wakefield (Stewart) 2  
Mr. R. Macgregor's Ye Conqueror (Heard) 3  
One mile. Time, 2m. 9 2/3-sec.

## THE SHANGHAI STAKES.

Mr. W. S. Jackson's Suffolk (Burkhill) 1  
Mr. Henry Morris' Cornfield (Stewart) 2  
Mr. John Puel's Lockerbie (Johnstone) 3  
One mile and a half. Time, 3m. 21 2/3-sec.

## THE RACECUP.

Mr. Hongkew's Winston (Dalglish) 1  
Mr. E. S. Hine's Kimberley (Hill) 2  
Mr. Elstree's Chance (Vida) 3  
One mile. Time, 2m. 17 4/5-sec.

## THE LIMA MAI STAKES.

Mr. Oswald's Dartmouth (Johnstone) 1  
Mr. Evelyn's Sir Mordred (Vida) 2  
Mr. Porphyry's Perseverance (J. K. Brand) 3  
Two miles. Time, 4m. 26 2/3-sec.

## THE ITALIAN PLATE.

The B. P. Kong's The Giddy Bird (J. K. Brand) 1  
Mr. J. J. Ezra's Sherwood (Ezra) 2  
Mr. Evelyn's Sir Mordred (Vida) 3  
One mile and a quarter. Time, 2m. 49 4/5-sec.

## THE GERMAN WAR LOANS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 19.  
A telegram from Berlin says it is officially announced there the war loan have been with splendid success.

The extent of the underwriting is not yet fully known, but up to the present, it is declared, 2,500,000,000 marks (2125,000,000) of this Imperial loan and more than a thousand million marks (230,000,000) of the Exchequer bonds have been subscribed.

Naturally, with the result of the war as it is officially pronounced a "splendid success," but it would appear that the Government's expectations. The total amount so far reported to have been "subscribed" is 2,175,000,000 or £25,000,000 less than the sum which the Government was authorized to borrow from the Reichstag after the outbreak of war.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT, 10th NOVEMBER

THE GREAT WAR PICTURE  
in 3 parts. 3000 feet long.  
SEE POSTERS  
ALSO NEW INTERESTING PICTURES  
NEVER SCREENED BEFORE.DOUGLAS & BARRY  
CHARACTER IMPERSONATORS.FRIDAY 13th  
BOYS OF THE BULL-DOG BREED.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

COLD SEASONS STOCKS  
NEWLY ARRIVED (BLANKETS).

Guaranteed all wool, white make direct from the manufacturer. The best blankets at the lowest prices for cash. We have a special size for small single or camp beds.

Price \$2.75 a pair.

Other qualities  
per single per double  
beds. beds.  
\$12.00 a pair \$12.50  
\$14.00 \$22.50  
\$16.50 \$27.50

OUR CELEBRATED  
Travelling Rug at \$3.50 is more popular than ever  
size 60 x 72. Weight 32 lbs.  
Good plain designs with fringed ends.

PRICE ONLY \$3.50.

WHITEAWAYS  
20 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

## Erven Lucas



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1914.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, & THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

CONNECTING STEAMER FROM YOKOHAMA	STEAMERS TO COLOMBO	LEAVE HONG KONG 11/11	LEAVE HONG KONG	CONNECTING STEAMERS FROM COLOMBO TO MARESILLES AND LONDON	DEPARTURE 11/11	DEPARTURE 11/11 (London 1 day later)
11/11 THURS.	11/11 TUES.	11/11 Satur.	11/11 Frid.	11/11 THURS.	11/11 Frid.	11/11 THURS.
		Oct. 23	Nov. 20		Nov. 26	
				11/11 Nov. 4	11/11 Dec. 10	
Nov. 10	11/11 Nov. 21			11/11 Dec. 18	11/11 Dec. 24	
					11/11 Jan. 1	11/11 Jan. 7
					11/11 Dec. 15	11/11 Jan. 21

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamer at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following (Friday).

Passenger change Steamer at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARESILLES:

FARES TO LONDON		MARESILLES	
1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation SINGLE £55.	RETURN £7.	£7.
1st SALOON "B"	"	£59.	£59.
2nd SALOON "A"	"	£44.	£48.
2nd SALOON "B"	"	£40.	£40.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	LEAVE YAHAM.	LEAVE SHANGAI	LEAVE HONG KONG	LEAVE STORE	DEPARTURE MARESILLES	DEPARTURE LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 8
	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.  
FARES TO LONDON  
1st SALOON £50 SINGLE: £75 RETURN.  
2nd SALOON £35 £52

FARES TO MARESILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single.

2nd Saloon £33

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE FARES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT  
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

Displacement.

MARESEILLES & LONDON

VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUREZ AND PORT SAID.

1st SALOON "A" & SEATLLE, VIA SHANGAI, MOJU, KOBE, YOKOAIKI & YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, HITACHI MARU, VIA MANILA, THURS. DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO MARU, AND COLOMBO.

CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, HAKATA MARU, PENANG & RANGOON.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI & KOBE.

SHANGHAI & KOBE.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.

Displacement.

Leave Hongkong.

KATORI MARU 20,000 tons

THURSDAY, 28th January.

MARU 16,000 tons

THURSDAY, 11th February.

KASHIWA MARU 20,000 tons

THURSDAY, 25th February.

MISHEIMA MARU 16,000 tons

THURSDAY, 11th March.

SUWA MARU 25,000 tons

THURSDAY, 25th March.

ATSUTA MARU 16,000 tons

THURSDAY, 8th April.

YASAKA MARU 25,000 tons

THURSDAY, 22nd April.

MIYASAKI MARU 16,000 tons

THURSDAY, 5th May.

KITANO MARU 16,000 tons

THURSDAY, 20th May.

FUSHIMA MARU 25,000 tons

THURSDAY, 3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

AKI MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 26th January.

SADO MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 26th February.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 9th March.

SHIDZUKE MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 23rd March.

TAMAE MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 6th April.

AKI MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 20th April.

SADO MARU 12,500 tons

TUESDAY, 4th May.

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 822.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAIKI, AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "PANAMA MARU" ... Capt. J. Kamei ..... Wednesday, 11th Nov. at 3 p.m.

S.S. "SEATTLE MARU" ... Capt. T. Saito ..... Thursday, 20th Nov. at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PEKING MARU" ... Capt. S. Yamada ..... Sunday, 15 Nov., a.m.

For FUOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "KAIO MARU" ... Capt. Y. Yamamoto ..... Wednesday, 11th Nov., at Noon.

For TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "DAIJIN MARU" ... Capt. K. Murakami ..... Sunday 15th Nov., at 10 a.m.

S.S. "DAIGI MARU" ... Capt. S. Tokushige ..... Sunday 22nd Nov., at 10 a.m.

For ANPING AND TAKOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU" ... Capt. K. Hatori ..... Wednesday, 11th Nov., at 8 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:

Y. ASAI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price 1/- per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE:

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., Wyndham Street.



Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VEHICLES.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
Australia Port, &c.	Aldesham	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 14, at 10 a.m.
Australia Port, &c. St. Albans			

